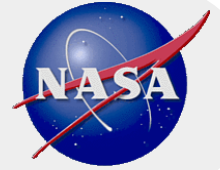


Characterizing GEO Titan Transtage Fragmentations using Ground-based Measurements

H. Cowardin¹ and P. Anz-Meador²

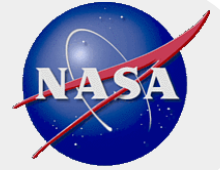
¹University of Texas-El Paso—Jacobs JETS Contract, NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058

²Jacobs, NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX 77058



Motivations

- **Titan IIIC Transtage upper stage has fragmented four times, to date**
 - 2/4 in Geosynchronous Earth Orbit (GEO)
 - 1 GEO Transfer Orbit (GTO)
 - 1 Low Earth Orbit (LEO)
- **Consequently, majority of known break-ups in GEO are from Titan IIIC Transtages**
- **Space community is interested in characterizing and understanding how these break-ups occur**
- **Titan Transtage test and display article, previously in custody, of the 309th Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group (AMARG) in Tucson, AZ was found in “The Boneyard” during a 5K**
- **Initial inspection and material analysis demonstrated the test article was of sufficient fidelity**
- **Test article now in custody of the Orbital Debris Program Office at NASA\JSC to continue research, analysis, and historical documentation**

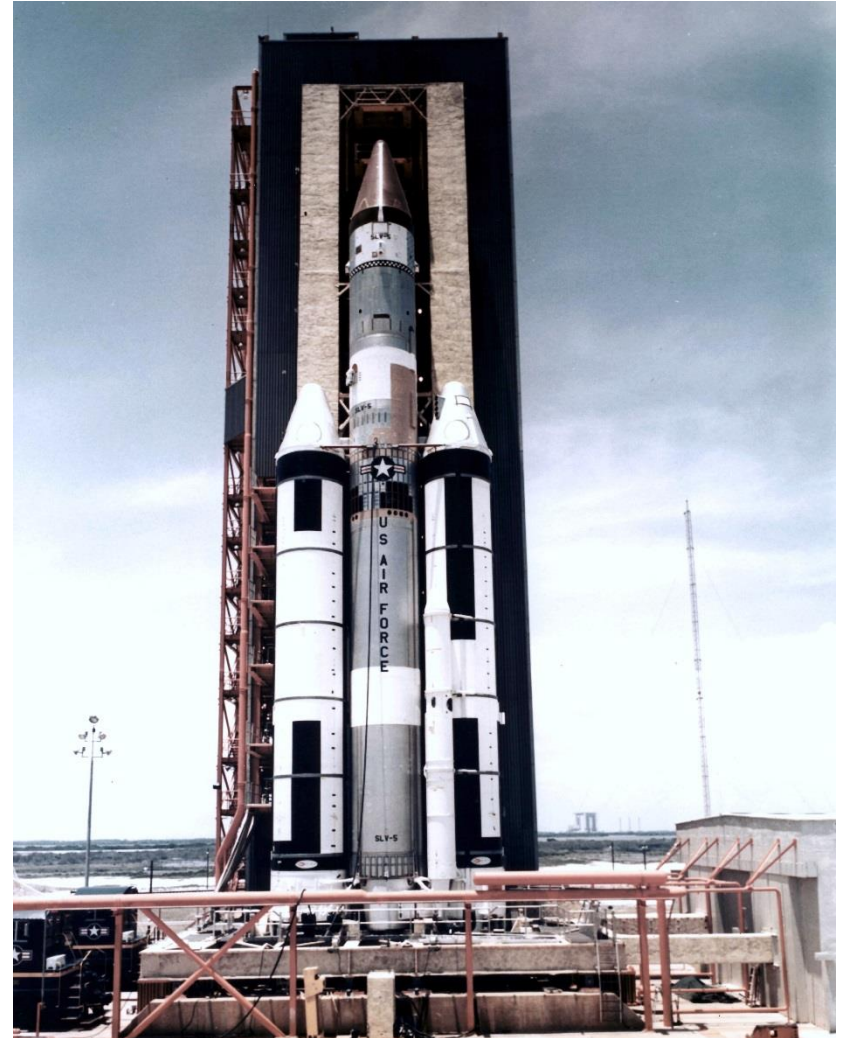


Titan IIIC Transtage Break-ups

- **GEO Transtage 3C-5 (1968-081E) on 21 February 1992 (23.4 yr on orbit)**
 - Parent body SSN# 3432
 - Associated fragments: 29 cataloged/29 on-orbit as of 4 January 2016
 - Cause: unknown, but possibly residual propellants or collision with smaller fragment
- **GEO Transtage 3C-17 (1969-013B) on 4 June 2014 (45.3 yr)**
 - Parent body SSN# 3692
 - Associated fragments: 1/1
 - Cause: unknown, but possibly residual propellants or collision with smaller fragment
- **GTO Transtage 3C-8 (1965-108A) on 21 December 1965 (launch)**
 - Parent body SSN# 1863
 - Associated fragments: 108/101
 - Cause: propulsion
- **LEO Transtage 3C-4 (1965-082DM) on 15 October 1965 (launch)**
 - Parent body SSN# 1822
 - Associated fragments: 473/33
 - Cause: propulsion

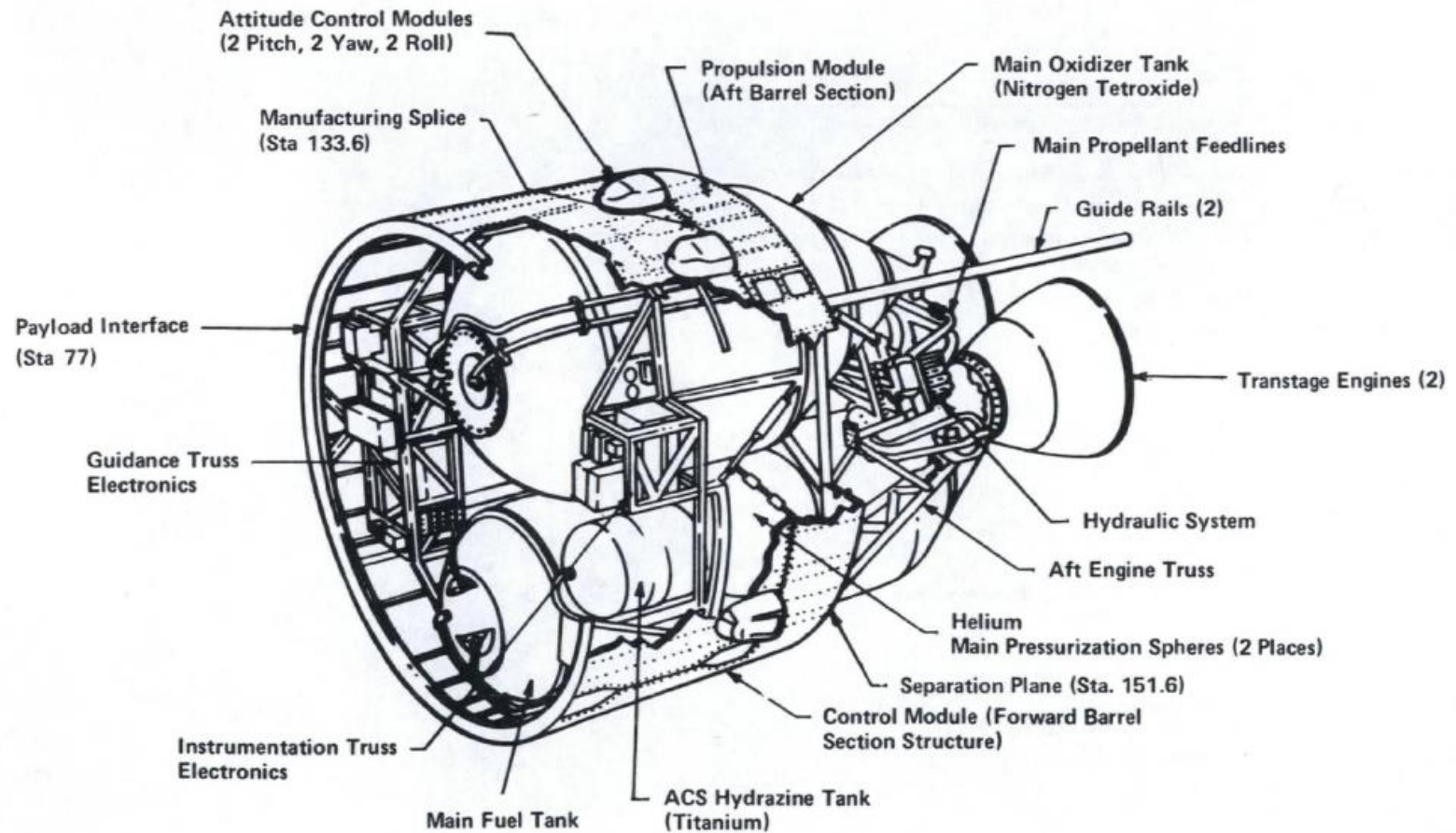


Titan IIIC

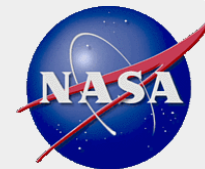




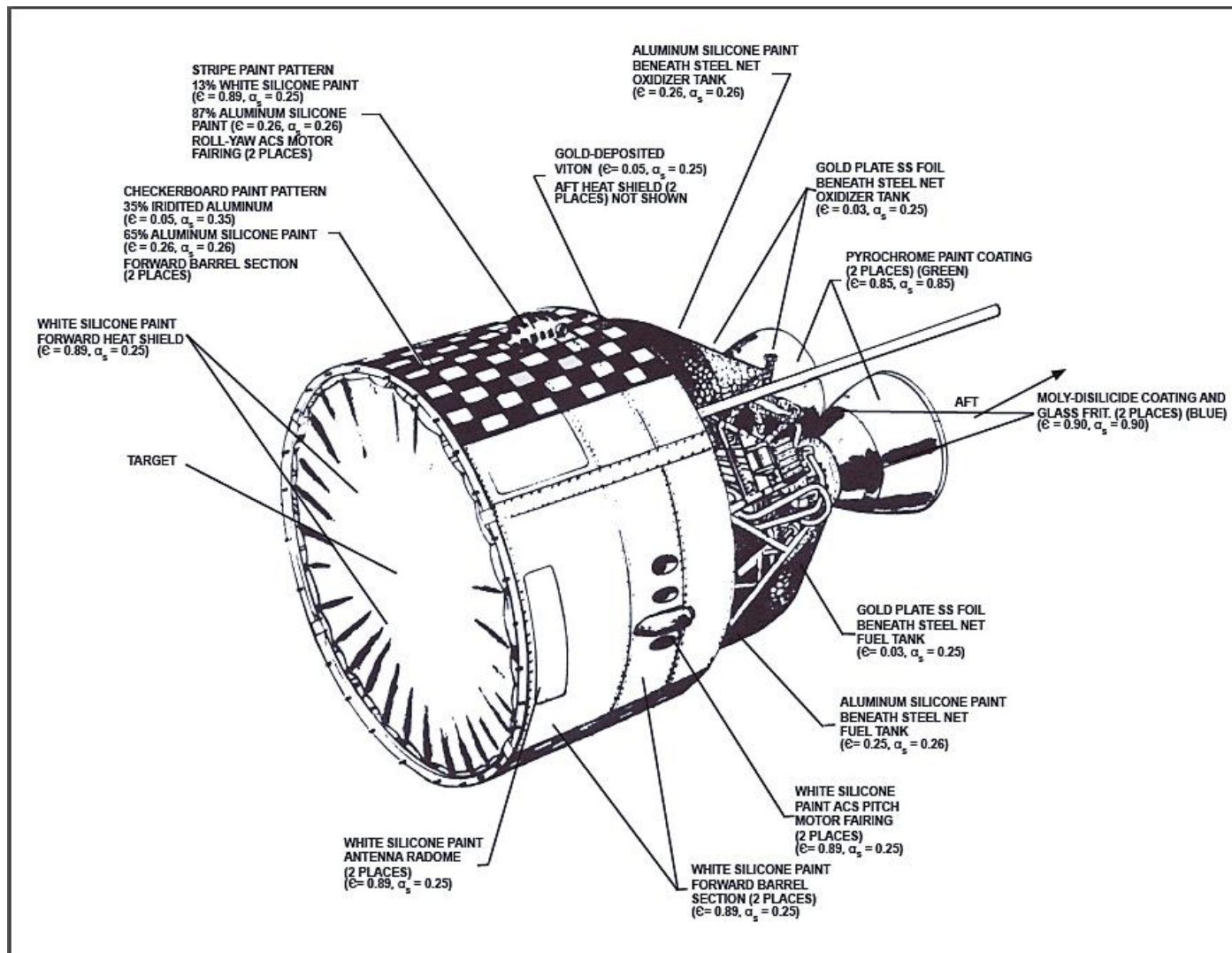
Titan Transtage Schematic



Transtage



Titan IIIC Transtage Material Properties





Picture of Transtage at AMARG





NASA Inspection



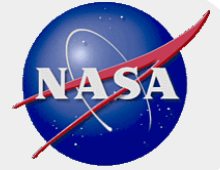


Transport Pictures



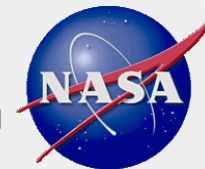
- 1) The Titan Transtage is lifted onto a tractor-trailer for transport to NASA JSC. (Image courtesy of Rob Raine, U.S. Air Force 309th Aerospace Maintenance and Regeneration Group).
- 2) The Titan Transtage arrives at JSC after a road journey shared with curious drivers. The 18-wheeler was detained going through Houston by a curious sheriff who said "You aren't doing anything wrong. I just wanted to see what this thing was." (Image credit: NASA/David DeHoyos).
- 3) NASA JSC team members maneuver the Titan Transtage into a holding cradle in B9S. (Image credit: NASA/David DeHoyos).

*ODQN 20-3



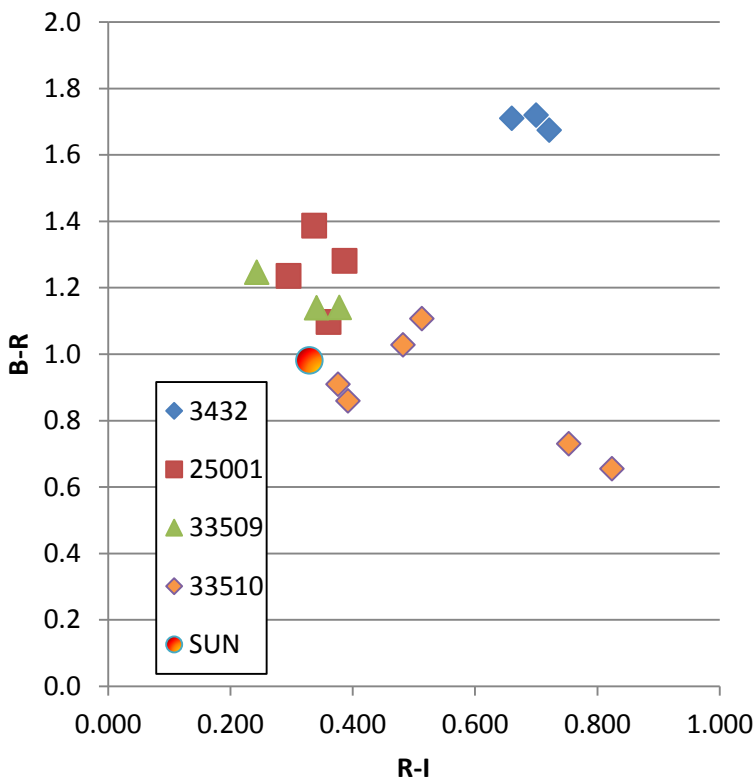
Material Characterization

- **Process:**
 - Removed several samples for test article at Arizona for initial analysis, Summer 2015
 - Performed spectral measurements on 28 material samples, Summer 2015
 - Test article moved to NASA\JSC for further inspection 26 May 2016
 - Spectral measurements will be conducted in Fall 2016 on intact Transtage (including the interior which was previously not available for inspection)
 - Compare laboratory data with previously collected telescopic data

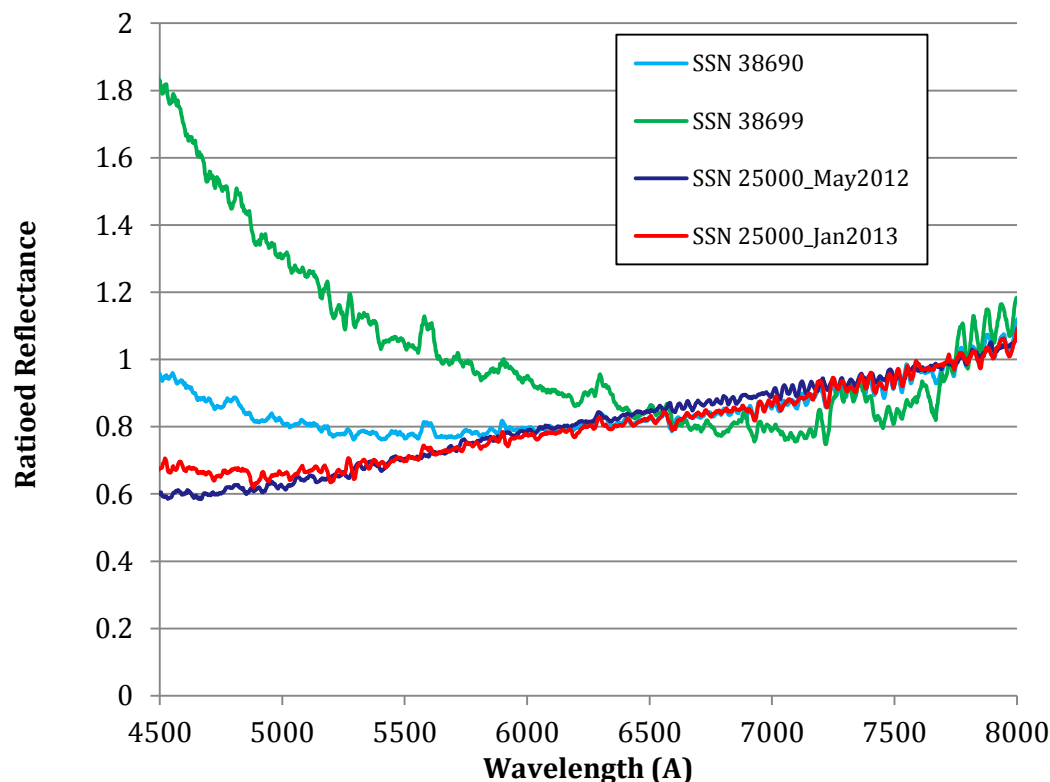


Previous Titan Transtage Data characterization

- Cowardin, H., et al, Observations of Titan IIIC Transtage Fragmentation Debris, AMOS 2013.



- Data acquired using the CTIO 0.9-m telescope in Chile using Johnson/Kron-Cousins B, V, R, and I filters (Five exposures in each filter)
- Calibrated R magnitude data and color index data with respective photometric 1-sigma errors



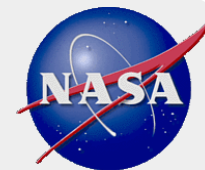
- Data acquired using Las Campanas 6.5-m Clay Magellan Telescope in Chile, using Low Dispersion Survey Spectrograph (Version 3) covers 4000-8000 Angstroms (\AA)
- Normalized to one using an average value from 7500-8000 \AA

Previous Titan Transtage Data characterization Continued...



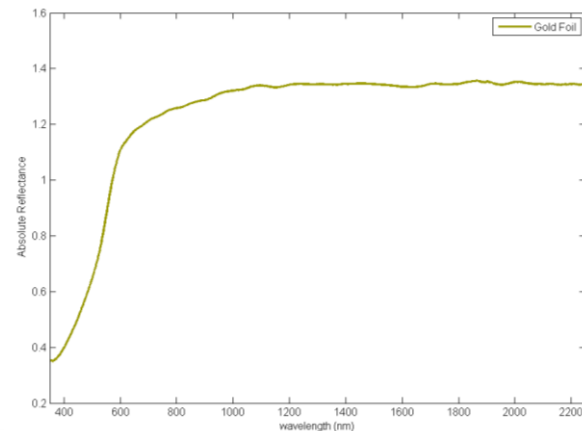
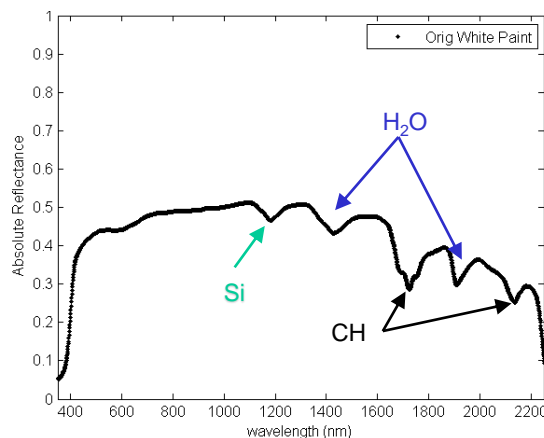
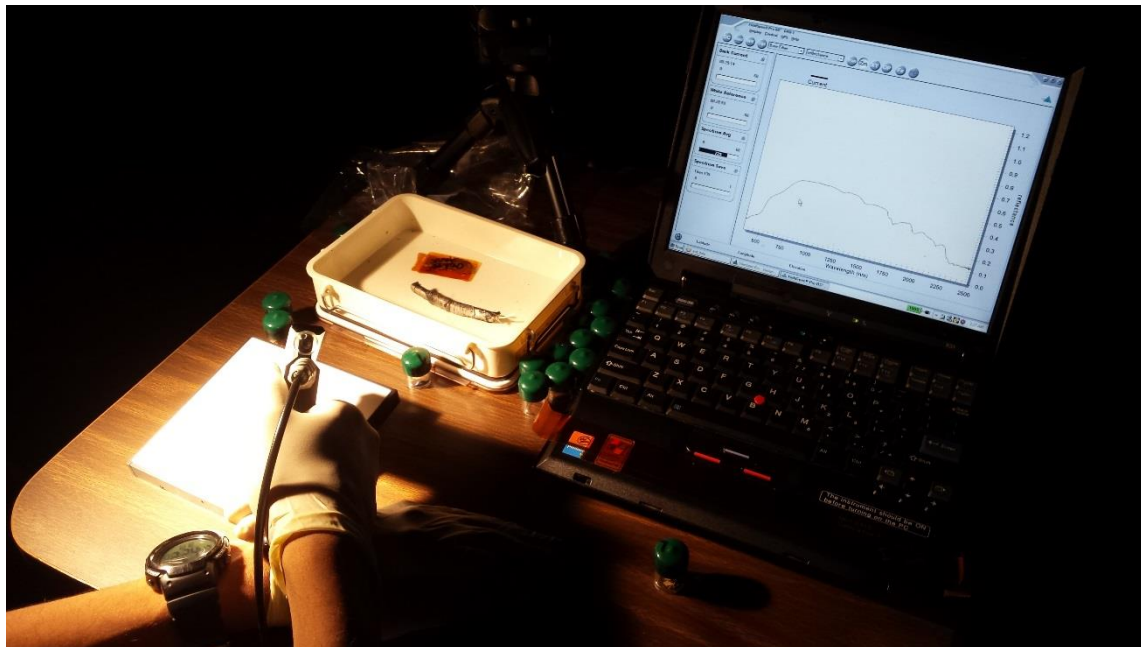
- **Cowardin, H., et al, Observations of Titan IIIC Transtage Fragmentation Debris, AMOS 2013.**
 - Titan IIIC-5 Transtage (1968-081E) fragmentation pieces were observed using broad R filter with MODEST, Johnson/Bessell filter photometry with CTIO 0.9-m, and a visible regime spectrograph with 6.5-m Clay Magellan Telescope
 - Photometry data were compared with laboratory photometry data to best correlate materials (3432, 25001, 33509, 33510)
 - Spectral data were compared with laboratory spectral data on known materials associated with Titan Transtage (25000 – two observing periods, 38690, 38699) based on shape characteristics and slope factors

SSN	Material	Likely Candidate Materials
3432	Dielectric	composite
25000	Dielectric	white paint
25001	Dielectric	composite/electronic circuit board
33509	Metal	aluminum
33510	Metal	aluminum
38690	Dielectric/Metal	black paint/aluminum covered with particulates
38699	Dielectric	blue/green paint



Spectral Data Analysis from Material Samples Collected from AMARG

- 001 Wire Retention Netting
- 002 Silver Foil
- 003 Green Paint Right
- 004 Yellow Paint Right
- 005 Gold Foil
- 006 "L" SLV-5 Paint
- 007 Insulating Tape R
- 008 Fuel Tank Wire
- 009 White Paint Checkerboard from Sandpaper
- 010 Silver Paint Checkerboard from Sandpaper
- 011 Fiber Matt
- 012 Fiber Matt
- 013 Blue Paint
- 014 Yellow Paint
- 015 Metal Tag
- 016 Aluminum Metal
- 017 Rubber
- 018 Attitude Control
- 019 Painted Screw
- 020 Right Primer
- 021 Left Green Paint
- 022 Left Yellow Paint
- 023 Orig White Paint
- 024 Exterior Red Paint
- 025 Left Blue Paint
- 026 Plastic Container - Control
- 027 Oxidizer Tank
- 028 Copper Wire



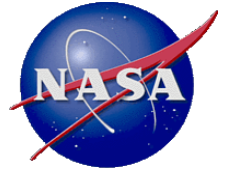


Plans Forward

- **Compare lab-based spectra with telescopic photometric and spectroscopic data, better define observed materials**
 - Available data from MODEST, CTIO 0.9 m, Magellan & Baade 6.5 m telescopes, UKIRT, and MCAT.
- **Forensic analysis to better characterize what materials have been observed and if there is a potential link to understanding what is causing these known break-ups**
- **Create 3D scan of Transtage to be scaled for use in NASA's Optical Measurement Center for photometric analysis and lightcurve studies**
- **Potential future development with active debris removal using a complicated, realistic Transtage**



Thank
you



BACK-UP CHARTS